THE DAILY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 4073. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A Number of Military Reservations to be Placed on Sale.

The House Endeavors to Consider the River and Harbor Bill.

The Indiana Legislature Again Fails to Make a Choice.

A Department Survey Ordered.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—The secretary of the interior has directed the commissioner of the general land office to make a survey and plat preparatory to their appraisement and sale of all the lands embraced in the several abandoned military reservations which have been turned over to the custody of the interior department under the provisions of the act of June 5th, 1884. The order directs that as each reservation is sub-divided and platted it shall be at once so reported to the department in order that appraisers may be appointed and the lands offered for sale at as early a day as possible. It is stated that these reservations cover an area of about 700,000 acres, and include some of the choicest agricultural lands in the several states and territories in which they are located. Following is a list of the reservations embraced in the secretary's order: Camp Goodwin, Camp Crittenden, Old Camp Grant timber reservation, Fort Verde and Fort Whipple in Arizona; part of Fort Bidwell, Fort Cady, Fort Independence, Fort Yuma in California; the cantonment on the Uncompahgre river, the camp on the White river, Fort Sedgwick, Fort Lyon, old Fort Lewis in Colorado; Fort Randall (part east of the river) and Fort Rio in Dakota, camp Three Forks Owyhee and winter pasturage, Fort Coeur D'Alene, in Idaho, Fort Dodge and Fort Wallace in Kansas, ten reservations in Louisiana; Fort Wilkins in Michigan, an island in the Missouri river in Missouri; Fort Ellis in Montana; Fort Hartsuff, Fort McPherson and Sheridan in Nebraska; Fort Butler and Fort Craig in New Mexico, Fort Haddee and Fort McDermott (hay reserve) in Nevada, Fort Cameron, Fort Crittenden, Fort Thornburg and Rush Lake Valley reservations in Utah, Fort Hillscoom in Washington territory, one at reservation Fort Badger, Fort Fetterman, Fort Sanders and Fort Fred Steele (except cemetery lot) in Wyoming.

Suppression of Pleuro-Pneumonia

WASHINGTON, January 22.—DeWitt H. Smith, president of the national cattle growers association; Towers of Kansas City, and Sanders of Chicago, had an interview with President Cleveland to-day, in relation to the pleuro pneumonia bill, now pending in congress. They represented to the president that the consolidated cattle interests of the country, including proprietors of the Chicago stock yards, had united in preparing a bill looking to the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle. The bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Miller and in the house by Delegate Carey of Wyoming. The provisions of the bill were briefly explained to the president who exhibited much interest in the subject and promised to give it careful consideration.

A Fraudulent Pensioner.

WASHINGTON, January 22. The pension office has received information that H. P. Metcalf of Denver, Colo., was yesterday arrested at Norwich, Conn., charged with raising a government pension check from $18 to $128. It appears that Metcalf is a pensioner and on the 15th of last month was sent his quarterly check for $18, which it is charged he skillfully raised to the amount named. The check was cashed by one of the Denver banks and forwarded to the United States sub-treasury at San Francisco, where on the 15th inst. the fraud was discovered. The officials here were immediately notified, and in five days thereafter Metcalf had been traced by pension office inspectors to Norwich, and jailed. He will be taken to Denver for trial.

Senatorial Elections.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 22.—The legislature met in joint convention at noon and took one ballot for United States senator. The result was: Turpie 71, Harrison 70, Allen 4. Two members were paired.

WEST VIRGINIA.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., January 22.—The republican members of the legislature held their caucus last night and passed a resolution to vote, first for General Goff for senator, then for Black, Brown and McLean in the order named.

XLIX Congress

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—In the house this afternoon Wallace, of Louisiana, offered a resolution which was adopted, reciting that the president and senate have agreed to and ratified the convention by which the terms of the treaty between the United States and the government of the Hawaiian islands has been extended seven years longer, and that the treaty contains provisions for the admission of certain articles free of duty, and instructing the committee on judiciary to inquire into these facts and report to the house whether a treaty which involves the rate of duty to be imposed on any article can be valid and binding, without the concurrence of the house of representatives.

Hammond, of Georgia, from the committee on judiciary, reported back adversely the resolution calling on the attorney general to furnish information as to the legal authority under which the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad company consolidated that company with the Kansas Pacific Railroad company and reorganized the same under the name of the Union Pacific Railway company, and under which this last named company issued stock and trust loans. Laid on the table.

The report accompanying the resolution which passed the house a few days ago calling for the investigation of the accounts of the Pacific railroads states that for seventy years, from Wirt to Garland, it has been uniformly held that the attorney general cannot legally give an opinion when called upon by congress or its committees.

The house concurred in the senate amendments forfeiting the land grant of the Baton Rouge & Vicksburg railroad.

Hill, of Colo., from the committee of territories reported back adversely the bill to open land communication with the territory of Alaska. Laid on the table.

The bill increasing the rate of pension allowed for total deafness to $20 a month was put to a vote. The opponents of the bill refrained from voting and left the house without a quorum and in this condition it remained until the morning hour expired, and the bill went over without any action being taken.

Mr Willis of Kentucky moved that the house go into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill. Agreed to—yeas 158, nays 11. A motion to lay on the table and a motion to reconsider this vote necessitated another roll call and then the house went into committee of the whole. After a short discussion the general debate closed, the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

An Interesting Decision

SHREVEPORT, January 22.—The famous suit of Daniel Wells, jr., against Peter McGeoch, the well known speculator, with whom he was associated in the disastrous lard deal at Chicago in 1883, was decided by Judge Mann in the county court this morning in favor of McGeoch, the suit being dismissed with costs. The suit grew out of the failure of the great lard deal. Wells and McGeoch advanced $450,000 to settle the affairs of the stranded firm of McGeoch, Partingham & Co., and immediately thereafter Wells brought suit against McGeoch, charging the latter with scoundrelism, through misrepresentation, his (Wells') half of the amount paid in settlement. The court decided that Wells was fully informed of the particulars of the deal and that, therefore, there was no fraud, and that it was a "lump" settlement that must stand in the absence of detailed accounts by Wells. Furthermore, the judge says that the dealings of the firm were gambling conspiracies against public policy, and for that reason the court could not even entertain the suit. The court room was crowded and the decision was received with a great deal of interest.

Another Call for Bonds

WASHINGTON, January 22.—The secretary of the treasury gives notice that the principal and accrued interest of bonds hereinbelow designated will be paid at the treasury office at Washington, D. C., on the first day of March, 1887, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day, viz: Three per cent bonds issued under an act of congress approved July 12, 1882, and numbered as follows: $50, original No. [illegible] to original No. 40, both inclusive; $100, original No. 575 to original No. 582, both inclusive; $500, original No. 163 to original No. 245, both inclusive; $1000, original No. 1321 to original No. 2016, both inclusive; $10,000, original No. 3958 to original No. [illegible], both inclusive. Total $13,857,000. Parties holding the bonds called for by this circular can obtain immediate payment of the same with interest to date on presentation or by requesting the same in letter and by forwarding the bonds for redemption.

Suing for his Child.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., January 22.—A dispatch from Denver, Colo., stating that James M. Patrick, a wealthy ranchman of that city had brought suit in the courts in this city to recover possession of his infant child, who is heir to an estate worth $1,000,000 and supposed to have been abducted by his wife's people, was shown this morning to Mr. Ward McManus. Mr. McManus says, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick's married life was never a very happy one and on account of the husband's conduct, his wife was obliged to come to St Louis to her mother. She sued for a divorce while here. The child is now with its grandmother in Davenport, Iowa, and Patrick knows it. It was its mother's dying wish that her husband should never get control of it and we shall see that that desire is complied with.

Two Murderers Lynched.

ST. LOUIS, January 22. It was reported from Warren, Ark., yesterday that the two men, Hamilton and Ledberry, murderers of the Harris brothers in Bradley county, were released from jail at Warren Thursday night by a party of masked men. A sheriff's posse started in pursuit as soon as the facts became known and it was expected that a conflict between them and the murderers' liberators would occur. A special to the Post Dispatch states that the intention of the mob was not to free the criminals, but to lynch them. The sheriff's party returned from their search this morning and reported that the murderers were carried to the banks of the Arkansas river, where they were hanged. As soon as death ensued the bodies were cut down and cast into the stream.

General Boulanger Denounced

PARIS, January 22. The Journal des Debats publishes conspicuously a leading article denouncing General Boulanger as an associate of the party of revolution and pronouncing his presence in the war office dangerous to the state and to the republic. Radical organs praise General Boulanger and accuse the opposition of conspiring for the downfall of the Goblet cabinet, which is pronounced imminent.

Riot among the Workmen

JERSEY CITY, January 22.—Lorillard strikers have expressed their intention of refusing to work next Monday morning. The firm will not increase their wages and proposes to reduce the working force of the factory 10 or 15 per cent, thus throwing out of employment 300 or 400 of the strikers. About 500 hands were at work to-day.

GENERAL NEWS.

Archbishop Corrigan will not Answer Henry George.

New German Liberals Oppose Von Moltke's Election.

McNeall and Healy to Become Parnellite Candidates.

Father McGlynn's Letter.

NEW YORK, January 22.—A friend of Dr. McGlynn's was interviewed this afternoon in regard to the effect of Archbishop Corrigan's letter upon the followers of the former pastor of St. Stephen's. He said the friends of Dr. McGlynn are undisturbed by the statement of Archbishop Corrigan. They say that his grace has, with seeming unfairness, left out all of that part of the correspondence between himself and Father McGlynn which showed in favor of the priest. In the letter of December 20th, quoted by his grace as a flat refusal of the priest to go to Rome, it is said that Father McGlynn gave imperative personal and family reasons why he should not go and that what is given as a bold defiance of the archbishop was really but a plain statement of Father McGlynn's position, which as he could not go to Rome himself he expected the archbishop, with whom he had all the discussion, to send to Rome. He intended it as a written, in place of a personal and verbal statement of his case to the Holy See. The archbishop knew that to give publicity to the reasons given by Father McGlynn would distress both the father and his family. Instead of saying that the clauses quoted followed after the reasons of the priest for not going to Rome, his grace quotes boldly "I will not go to Rome. I have taught the doctrine of common property in land and I will continue so to teach." Without a word of explanation or intimation of the preceding portions of the letter which was sent as an excuse by the advice of Dr. Shradi, who now declares that Father McGlynn's health was so bad, during the past six months that an ocean voyage would seriously endanger his future usefulness. Father McGlynn will write a reply as soon as he is well enough, and it will be a veritable bomb in the court of his grace. The archbishop will pay no attention to the challenge of Henry George. He says he has already denied having issued any instructions to the priests regarding a constitutional convention, and that is enough.

Meeting of German Liberals

BERLIN, January 22. The new German liberals of the second Berlin district met today for the purpose of deciding on their action in the coming election for members of the reichstag. Three thousand electors attended. It was resolved to support Professor Virchow against General Von Moltke as a candidate. Herr Richter in a speech advocating this policy, said he admitted that the personal merits of General Von Moltke were super-eminent, but contended that it was not the duty of electors to provide that the military interests of the empire should be strongly represented in the reichstag, but rather to elect to that body those who could and would defend the civil interests of the people to the end that there might be a proper equilization of civil and military claims put forth. The views of eminent civilians should be recognized in opposition to one sided military views. When the Duke of Wellington, continued Herr Richter, utilized his military glory and his personal merits to override the constitution of England, Englishmen defiantly declared that, though he had been victorious in Spain and at Waterloo, he should not be victorious against the people of England, and in a like manner Gen. Von Moltke, though he had been victorious over Austria and over France, should not be permitted to be victorious against the citizens of Berlin.

Parnell's Candidates

LONDON, January 22. Mr. Parnell, writing to the Dublin Evening Telegraph with reference to vacancies in Irish electorates says that after consulting with his principal colleagues it was decided to ask Mr. Swift McNeill to offer himself as a candidate in South Donegal and he has consented to run. After referring to Mr. McNeall's fitness for the office as a consistent advocate of home rule for years, and one who earned Mr. Gladstone's approbation as a writer on Irish subjects, Mr. Parnell says: "Mr. McNeall's return as a Protestant nationalist by a Catholic electorate will have a great effect in dispelling the fears and prejudices of northern Protestants, affording as it will, to Ulster a signal example of that love of toleration and absence of 'bigotry so remarkable among the Catholics of Ireland." Mr. Parnell further says: "It has also been settled that Mr. Healy shall contest Longford, in place of Mr. Justin McCarthy, so we will no longer be without Mr. Healy's great energy and [illegible] wished for during the last session."

A Triple Burial.

CLEVELAND, January 22.—In a plain black casket at the morgue to-day lay the body of Mrs. Antoinette Coblek, the unnatural mother who, on Thursday, butchered three of her children and fatally wounded two others and then hanged herself. Crouched to the bosom of the dead woman was the body of baby Willie. In a white casket, near the black one, lay the bodies of Annie and Minnie, two other innocents. This afternoon the bodies were buried at the city infirmary farm. No prayer was said or other religious services attempted. Vaclor Coblek and his three sons, who are spared to him, rode in a carriage behind the hearse. The two coffins were deposited in one grave. James and Tony, the little boy and girl who were so terribly wounded by the fiendish mother, are still alive at the city hospital. Vaclor Coblek shows signs of insanity and it is feared that the awful trouble will unsettle his reason.

Colorado Legislature

HOUSE.

DENVER, January 22.—Following the roll call in the house this morning a number of resolutions were presented and other routine business transacted.

Dobredat of Ouray, offered a resolution that the chairman of committees having charge of committee rooms report to the house the number of such committee rooms, the amount of furniture owned by the state, if there were any beds in the committee rooms, and, if so, who slept in them. The reading of the resolution caused a great deal of laughter, but no opposition was made to its adoption.

A number of bills were presented and referred, among them one by Garber providing for the appointment of three railroad commissioners and to regulate freight and passenger rates in Colorado, also to abolish the present office of railroad commissioner.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Wells in the chair, to consider Curry's mining tax bill.

Prentiss called the attention of the house to the convention of miners which is to be held at Leadville next month to consider the taxation of mines and he hoped that the house would defer action on the present bill until the opinions of the miners of Lake county could be obtained. Mr Prentiss further said that there were grave doubts as to whether a tax upon mines could be legally collected before the year 1889. He deprecated hastiness in this matter and insisted that it would be better before proceeding with the consideration of the bill to first obtain an opinion from the supreme court as to the legality of the tax. For this purpose he moved to refer the bill to the judiciary committee.

Messrs. Stotesburg and Hoover spoke in favor of referring the bill to the judiciary committee, which was eventually done.

H. B. No. 35, T. B. Stuart's bill for the creation of a bureau of labor statistics, was next called up and was made a special order for Monday afternoon.

H. B. No. 38, concerning the leasing of state lands, was indefinitely postponed.

The house then took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

On the house reassembling a series of resolutions from the citizens of Routt county, protesting against the creation of a new county out of a portion of Routt and Garfield counties, was read and referred to the committee on counties and county lines.

Owen, chairman of the special committee, to which was referred H. B. No. 27, Stuart's election bill, reported that the committee recommend that the bill be engrossed and printed.

A number of bills were presented, read and referred.

The house went into committee of the whole on H. B. No. 53. Before any decision was had it was agreed to postpone further consideration of the bill until next Thursday. The committee arose and the house then adjourned to Monday.

A Plucky Woman

CHICAGO, Ill., January 22.—A Times special from Huston, Texas, says a band of masked men rode up to the house of Fritz Steinholtz, a farmer living in the upper part of Harris county, Wednesday night, and called him to the door. Steinholtz appeared and was immediately seized, bound, gagged and taken to his corn crib, 200 yards from his residence and at the point of several pistols forced to reveal the whereabouts of a quantity of money which he had buried, the savings of 15 years. The robbers, after securing the money, over $2000, returned to the house and stole all the jewelry they could find. Mrs Steinholtz, while the robbers were engaged in their pillage, shot one of the men in the thigh. She tried to fire a second shot, but was disarmed and bound hand and foot. A posse is in pursuit of the miscreants. The man shot by Mrs Steinholtz is seriously wounded, as blood could be traced for nearly a mile.

National Live Stock Exchange

CHICAGO, January 22.—At a meeting of the representatives of the live stock exchanges of western cities in this city to-day it was decided to adopt the name "The National Live Stock Exchange." Elmer Washburn, of Chicago, was elected president. Following uniform scale of prices for live stock was agreed upon: Fifty cents per head for cattle except calves, yearlings and stock cattle which shall be $10 per car load, and all live stock driven into the yards at the following rates: Cattle 50 cents per head, calves 25 cents per head and sheep and hogs 10 cents per head. It was decided to dispense with the services of traveling men and all manner of "drumming" for business.

Riotous Strikers.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 22.—A serious disturbance amongst striking coal trimmers occurred at Bayonne to-night. A Pinkerton deputy was arrested for assault on outsiders and a constable brought the prisoner to Bergen Point on a locomotive. A thousand excited men met the party at the depot and shouted about the prisoner crying "Lynch him!" Three policemen and a constable were being overpowered and they appealed to leading strikers to aid them. The cooler headed strikers formed a body guard about the party and after a turbulent journey the Pinkerton man was locked in jail.

Marine Accidents

SHANGHAI, January 22. The British steamer Nepaul from London collided with and sank a Chinese transport. One hundred soldiers and seven mandarins were drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, January 22.—Consignees of the British steamship Crathiebank, Captain Smith, which arrived at New York from Leith November 30th with 1500 tons of steel blooms for this port, have given up as lost, together with the crew, consisting of thirty men.

LONDON, January 22.—It is reported that the British steamer Neptune, Captain Hummel, from Sunderland, January 1st, for Baltimore, has been abandoned at sea.

M. L. DeCOURSEY!

REAL-ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE,

No. 3 N. Tejon Street.

FOR RENT

Also a furnished house of 11 rooms on Nevada avenue, opposite Acacia Place. May be used for boarding house. $75 per month.

A very desirable six room furnished cottage at $35.

A five-room furnished house at $20.

Charming residence facing south and west, on one of the best corners on North Cascade avenue. Large sunny rooms and bay windows. Large open fireplaces; beautifully tiled, bath room with hot and cold water, closets, electric bells and gas throughout. The house is also heated by furnace in cellar, and is furnished to the smallest detail, in the handsomest manner, containing, in fact, every modern convenience. The location and surroundings are unexceptionable, and the views unsurpassed.

Lots for sale in the remarkable town of Glenwood Springs, where there will probably be more money made in Real Estate in the next two years than has been realized in any town in Colorado in a similar period.

I have a fine line of Ranches for sale. Also select lots in all parts of town. Lots at Colorado City and Manitou.

I propose to make a specialty of procuring loans on Ranch property, at moderate rates of interest. Ranchmen who want money should call on me.

Cottages For Sale or Rent in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE FURNISHED OR EXAMINED.

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Are being advantageously accepted by large numbers of our citizens. We wish to supply ALL who desire to save money on the best line of

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Underwear,

Gloves, Blankets and Rubber Goods.

This entire Stock must be sold, as we need all the room in our New Building for the large and elegant SPRING STOCK now in transit from the manufacturers.

Children's Fine Suits, Men's Extra Pants, Overcoats,

And Pea Jackets Exceedingly LOW. Our Popular Lines of

Ladies' and Children's Shoes

Are Selling Rapidly at the very Low Prices now existing.

SEE OUR GOODS AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

W. W. WILSON,

No. 107 Pike's Peak Ave.

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ANNUAL CLEARING OUT SALE!

During the month of January I shall follow the example of the dealers in the Great Eastern resorts and inaugurate an ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

On regular goods I will give 10 per cent. discount on all Cash Sales, and on other goods I have reduced prices so as to close them quickly. I have a genuine French Kid Boot, all right in every way, in all sizes and widths, which I shall sell for $4. Our Kid Boot, $3.50. Pub. Goat Boot $3.00. Children's Shoes cheaper than the Cheapest and all good.

MEN'S BOOTS at Prices never before heard of in this country. You better look before you buy.

H. T. CLAY

No. 28 South Tejon Street,

COLORADO SPRINGS, - - - - COLORADO

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DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

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Three months....	2.50	One month.....	1.00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

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ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application at the office

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. SIKELS,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

The house yesterday passed the senate bill forfeiting the Baton Rouge and Vicksburg railroad.

The failure to confirm Matthews, the colored man, as recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia pleases the democrats very much. They say it was a mistake from the beginning. It also pleases the society people of Washington who were shocked that this should be given to a colored man instead of the representative of some decayed family who had not ability enough to earn his living. We presume that in 1888, however, the democratic national platform will have a plank on treating the negro the same as the white man.

Some thought we were a little severe in our strictures on Hiscock yesterday morning. But the following from the Chicago Tribune of Thursday gives the same opinion: "Hiscock has divided the honors of the republican leadership in the house with Reed of Maine, but why, nobody has ever found out. He was too lazy to do much work, though his chairmanship of the appropriation committee in the forty-seventh congress made him an authority on matters of that kind, and when he chose to deliver a speech it was usually a good one. But he had a queer faculty of trying to make the republicans believe that the policy of the party was formulated in New York City. He always had much to say about the great moneyed and business interests of New York."

Last year the Rev. Mr. Black had a course of lectures which proved of unusual interest. He repeats the experiment this year with all new names but two. We hardly think there is any city of this size in the country that could have two courses of lectures of such interest and ability given by so many different persons. Mr. Black's list is by no means exhausted and he will probably give another course next year. Besides this evidence of literary taste here, we have a Shakespearean society and various reading clubs. The Rev. Mr. Gregg has a large literary class. Professor Stone has a large class in botany. There is an afternoon musical society, numbering one hundred and fifty, which appreciates the most classical music. We also have a Mozart society which is training a large chorus in vocal music. This is evidence of the taste of the people in this city that must be gratifying.

The trouble between Archbishop Corrigan and the Rev. Dr. McGlynn promises to be farther reaching than was thought in the beginning. The archbishop, if we understand his position, proposes to vindicate the discipline of the church. But it has led to a discussion of very fundamental questions of the relations of a Catholic to the church and the state. At the meeting of Dr. McGlynn's parishioners on Monday evening resolutions were adopted that would call Hildebrand from the grave if it were possible. They stated that Archbishop Corrigan has no right to impose any doctrine on land laws on his parishioners, that he is not minding his business; that the Pope Propaganda or archbishop have no business to attempt to dictate to American Catholics on political questions; that the dragging of religion into politics is scandalous to the church and dangerous to the principles of American freedom; they protest against the summons to Rome as a dangerous precedent that an American citizen can be questioned in a foreign country for his course in American politics. The last resolution provides for the appointment of a committee to do that which will make it manifest to the world that American Catholics claim political liberty for their priests. There has been fear sometimes that the Catholic church might act inimically to our institutions. But if such views as the above are generally held by the Catholic laity there cannot be any danger. The authority of the church is so openly defied that it is quite evident that only in spiritual matters can it retain its ascendency. The above resolutions were adopted unanimously at a large meeting of Catholics.

MEMOIR OF PROFESSOR DIMAN

(Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

One of the most charming books of biography of this season is the memoir of the Rev. J. Lewis Diman, D. D., by Miss Caroline Hazard. His quiet, scholarly life did not give to him the renown that many ambitious men of less talent, less learning and less solid work obtain. Outside the college where he taught, the churches to which he ministered, and the little commonwealth which was so enriched by his unobtrusive public service, he was little known except among scholars. But the man who was considered to be the most brilliant historical student and teacher in this country by such diverse and respected authorities as President Eliot, of Harvard, President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins' university, Professor J. O. Murray, of Princeton, Professor G. P. Fisher, of Yale, and President Angell, of Michigan university, must have been entitled to this distinction and have lived a life worth knowing about. Only to the favored few was this choice spirit familiar, until Miss Hazard prepared this book.

It introduces to us one who in all the complex relations of preacher, teacher, citizen and neighbor, was always a Christian gentleman of broad, well-rounded character, who saw the little and great duties of life and performed them all with grave earnestness and fidelity. Those who knew Professor Diman will rise from reading this book with gratitude to Miss Hazard for the sympathetic, discriminating way in which she has done her work. So far as she could she has allowed his letters, journals and writings, and the recollections of his friends tell the story of his useful life. Evidently this Memoir has been a labor of love and everywhere are tracings of the discriminating mind and chaste feeling of him who was once her teacher.

His early life as a boy and at college gave full promise of the ample manhood he afterwards attained. At the theological school at Andover he frequently wrote his inmost feelings to his friend President Angell. We quote sentences here and there to show the spirit with which he prepared for his sacred calling. "I have a fair chance here to study "the discouragements and supports of the "minister; * * * Yet the life of a faithful "pastor never seemed to me so inviting as it "does at this moment. But I have seen "enough to show me how true is the saying "of old Andrew Fuller that 'preaching is "glorious as a profession, but most wretched "as a trade.' * * It may seem hardly necessary for one about to enter so humble a calling, so far as all outward appearances are "concerned, as the ministry, to guard himself "against ambition but I have been taught that "the falling is more common than is generally "supposed. The very tendency of congregationalism, so strongly to develop the individual, is in many respects a most unhappy "one, so far as the ministry is concerned; "it is apt to result in hoarding, in producing "the pestiferous race of what are termed "popular preachers * * * To "me the hardest things about a minister's life "is, that in consequence of the high and sacred "nature of the duties he is called to perform "a sanctity and holiness is attached to his "character which he is always conscious he "does not possess; and, while his convictions "of right force him at all times to denounce "all Pharisaical affectations of superior piety, "he feels condemned in his own heart of "seeming better than he is. * * * "How mean and paltry would seem the "worldly sacrifices and privations were he "only buoyed up by the conviction "that he was worthy to be a guide to "others and to tread in the footsteps of the "apostles."

After a year at Andover he went abroad and studied at the universities of Halle and Heidelberg and acquired a familiarity with German philosophy and theology that he so admirably showed in his lectures on Theism in the Lowell course. Here, also, he formed an intimate and valuable acquaintance with Professors Tullock and Bunsen.

On his return from Europe he entered the active duties of the ministry. Perhaps no higher testimonial could be given of the character of his work as a pastor and preacher than the letters of the Rev. Dr. Bushnell to him when a young man of 27, urging him to become nominally his assistant, but really to take his mantle.

In 1861, at the age of 33, he entered upon his larger career as professor of history at Brown university. He was splendidly equipped for his work. His education had been broad and his culture generous. His information was large and accurate. He was gifted with rare power of generalization. He always saw a subject on all sides and in its many relations, so that sometimes it was thought that he had no fixed faith. It used to be said, in a jocular way, by his students, as evidence of his many-sided character, that he was an ordained preacher in the Congregational church, a professor in a Baptist college, usually preached in Unitarian churches, went with his family to the Episcopal church and mainly advocated Roman Catholic doctrines. But there was no inconsistency in him to those who understood him. He would emphasize the side of a truth not generally understood, and perhaps for the moment his full opinion was not grasped. But those who were under his teaching felt the largeness of his views and the just proportions in which he held historical truths. The book gives a good account of the ground his lectures covered and their character. It also tells of how much he did for the general culture of the community in which he lived by giving specially prepared series of lectures to the normal school, to the Friend's school, and to private classes of young ladies. Though offered professorships at Harvard, Johns Hopkins' university and other colleges, he loyally stayed by his Alma Mater. He however gave a special course of lectures at the latter college and also a series of twelve lectures on theism in the Lowell course. He was also frequently called upon to deliver public addresses which are published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co and show the elegance of his literary style as well as his catholic spirit and vigorous thought.

We have said he was a roundly developed man. He was not a scholar at the expense of the citizen, nor a preacher at the expense of the man. Nothing showed this better than his address at a political meeting in the campaign of 1880 just before he died. He began by saying: "I am not here to-night simply "in response to a courteous invitation, but "I am here in obedience to my own sincere "and deep conviction of duty. Those of you "who have known me in other relations—"some of you as a teacher—will no doubt remember that I have always insisted on the "paramount duty of every citizen in a free "state to take a personal share in political "affairs. I hold that no man, no matter how "high his position, no matter what his "official or personal relations, can "count himself released from this "sacred responsibility." With this spirit he performed all civic duties, so that when he died, though never holding a public office, the legislature of his beloved commonwealth adjourned out of respect to his memory.

The above gives a brief sketch of the life of Professor Diman. But it is inadequate in giving a fair idea of the merit of Miss Hazard's book, much less in giving a proper estimate of Professor Diman. This may suggest, however, the reading of the Memoir and the published works to those who are not familiar with them.

LITERARY NOTES

Mr. Herbert Spencer's health is said to be greatly improved

Bret Harte has written a story called "The Millionaire," which Houghton, Mifflin & Co will publish

The author of "Margaret Kent" has a new story, "Sons and Daughters," in the press of Ticknor & Co.

Mr. Browning has been quite ill, and is still prohibited from going out in the evening His new poem will appear at the end of the month

Announcement is made by Lee & Shepard of a "Young People's History of Ireland," by G M Towle, author of a similar history of England

Almost all the copies of the limited edition of the Putnams' proposed issue of Franklin's Works, edited by John Bigelow, have been subscribed for.

The London Daily Telegraph welcomes Mr George W. Childs's gift of a drinking fountain to Stratford-on-Avon as an act of graceful generosity, not without international significance

A history of the confederate navy is to be issued before long as a subscription book. Its author, J. T. Scharf, is an ex officer of that branch of the confederate service, and has written some minor historical books

Stopford Brooke, Richard F Littledale and a number of other intelligent Englishmen have contributed to a symposium on the question whether salvation after death is possible. Thomas Whittaker is the publisher.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont's contributions to Wide-Awake (Lothrop) have achieved great popularity. Mrs Fremont, though much occupied with General Fremont, with the compilation of the latter's "Memoirs," has found time to write four articles to Wide-Awake, to appear during 1887

The mystery attached to the authorship of that very original novel, "A Demigod," has been dispelled by the discovery that it was written by Mr. F. P. Jackson, a teacher in the Boston Latin school This is his first book. The Harpers have nearly sold out the second edition, and it is reported to be selling well in England

"Speeches and Diplomatic Papers," by James G. Blaine, will be published by the Henry Bill Publishing company, of Norwich, Conn., who published the author's "Twenty Years of Congress." It will cover a period of thirty years—1856-86 The volume will contain steel portraits of President Garfield and Mr. Blaine. It is edited by John L. Stevens, formerly minister to Sweden.

"The Diversions of a Diplomat" is the title of the new book which Congressman S S. Cox hopes to publish in the spring. He wrote a good deal of it while minister to Turkey. It is simply a description, he says, of his life in Constantinople, and among the Turks and Greeks on the island of Prinkipo, where he spent the summer. Mr. Cox bought a steam launch in Turkey, and called it Sunset.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., published last week: "The Emancipation of Massachusetts," by Brooks Adams; "The Golden Justice," by William H. Bishop, author of "The House of a Merchant Prince," "Detmold," etc.; "The Pioneer Quakers" by R. P. Hallowell, author of "The Quaker Invasion of Massachusetts," and a new edition of the latter work; a parchment-paper edition of "The heart of the Weed;" and "Shakespeare's Insomnia, and the Causes Thereof," by Franklin H. Head.

Horace Greeley used to write a miserable scrawl One day he sent the following to the Iowa Press association. "I have waited, until longer waiting would seem discourteous, and now decide that I cannot attend your press meeting next June, as I would do. I find so many cares and duties pressing on me, that, with the weight of years, I feel obliged to decline any invitation that takes me over a day's journey from home" Out of this the recipients, in consultation assembled, made, "I have wondered all along whether any squint had denied the scandal about the president meeting Jane in the woods on Saturday. I have hominy, carrots, and R. R. t'ots more than I could move with eight steer. If owls are blighted dig them early. Any insinuation that brick ovens are dangerous to hams, gives me the horrors."

The Markets.

NEW YORK, January 22. Money on call easy at 3 to 3½, closing at 3; prime paper 6 to 7; sterling exchange unchanged. Bonds dull and firm. State bonds dull and steady. The stock market much less active, but prices occupy higher range, although feverishness and singularity were still conspicuous. In the afternoon prices moved backward and forward within a narrow range and closed steady, generally a shade above opening prices.

Mining shares were quiet with the following prices at the close: Bulwer 1.10, Bodie 2.75, Caledonia Black Hills 1.15, Consolidated California and Virginia 23, Deadwood 2.40, El Cristo 2.60, Eureka Consolidated 7, Horn Silver 2.50, Mexican 8.25, Mono 3, Sierra Nevada 6.75, Standard 1.30, Savage 5, Silver King 7, Sutro Tunnel 2.

38	103	33	178
Adams Express	140	American Express	107½
C B & Q.	138¾	Erie	31
D & R G	26	Preferred	71
Central Pacific	35	N. Y. C.	124
Missouri Pacific	107½	Union Pacific	53½
Northwestern	113¼	Wells Fargo	126
Preferred	134	Ontario	6
Texas Pacific	23½	Iron Silver	250
U S Express	62	Quicksilver	7
W. U Telegraph	73½	Preferred	45
Northern Pacific	27½	Homestake	1.75
Preferred	58¾	Sutro	25
C C. & I. Co.	38½	Deadwood	

Hocking Valley Securities

NEW YORK, January 22 Stories in regard to the alleged defalcation of Hocking Valley securities were in circulation again to-day, but seem to have little foundation. The facts, so far as can be learned, are as follows. The company had $2,000,000 of joint bonds of Columbus, Hocking Valley, Toledo and Columbus Coal and Iron company. During the long strike the road ran in debt over one million dollars, which the directors advanced, they borrowing money on their individual responsibility and accepting the company's notes as security. The joint bonds held in the treasury were unsalable and they could do nothing with them, but they were issued to secure the notes and the directors received them and returned the notes, which were then cancelled.

A New Island

SAN FRANCISCO, January. The Hawaiian Gazette says a new island was discovered in the Pacific ocean in latitude 1° 25' south, longitude 14° 26' east. It is two and one-half miles long and is tree-covered. The Gazette says it has been named Allison Island, but by whom discovered or named is not stated.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Indications for Colorado—Warmer, fair weather; variable winds.

There are now exactly $10,000,000 of uncalled three per cent bonds outstanding.

The steamers City of Berlin, Brittanic and State of Georgia arrived at New York yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon a jury was empanelled in the United States court at Denver, and the court began hearing the evidence in the Iron Silver mining suit. The case will probably occupy several days.

A New York bank statement shows reserve increase of one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. Banks now hold eighteen millions, seven hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars in excess of legal rule.

A Big Blaze

MEMPHIS, January 22.—Cotton press number 4, of the Merchants' Cotton Press and Storage company, corner of Shelby and South streets, burned early this morning together with 6500 bales of cotton. Loss about $300,000; fully insured

JOHN POTTER!

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Notary Public!

13½ S. Tejon St.,

I HAVE FOR SALE

Business Properties, Residence Properties, and Lots in all parts of the city.

RANCHES

Large and small. Agricultural Land in Tracts to suit the purchaser.

GARDEN TRACTS—Also a large list of Colorado City Lots.

Houses to Let!

Rents Collected!

Money to Loan.

11 tf

A. H. CORMAN. A. KEMPLE.

The Hour

Real Estate and Loan Agency,

Room 3, Over the First National Bank.

The best of facilities for bringing together the Seller and Buyer, the Lessor and Lessee, the Lender and Borrower. Agreements drawn and Conveyancing done Properties carefully handled for non-residents

MONEY TO LEND—HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

A full line of properties, embracing some real bargains

IN COLORADO CITY.

12 acres suitable for platting. Cheap at $1200, and a good investment.

Over 100 vacant lots

AT GLEN PARK.

Several hundred lots. Improvements in progress Buy now, before the spring boom sets in.

RANCHES.

640 acres on the Fountain south of Colorado Springs. All under ditch; 3 springs; 3 houses; railroad station just at hand A bargain

160 acres, on Divide, near good town, all under cultivation; good house, well furnished with tools and live stock, complete for farming. Cheap at $6,000

$55 acre, in heart of potato country; 100 acres under cultivation. Will make fine horse ranch. $15,000.

640 acres, near Monument, 125 under cultivation; All improvements; farm implements and live stock, all complete, and cheap, at $8,000. This is our best bargain to-day, and the property will go.

A full line of ranches ranging in price from $1,000 to $30,000. h 15 tf

FOR SALE!

The property known as SUNNY SIDE COTTAGES, and Furniture, on Canon avenue opposite Bath House.

Also the property known as BROOKSIDE, a well known resort at the mouth of Engleman's Canon on Buxton Avenue leading from the Soda to the Iron Springs.

Both of these properties are located at Manitou, Colorado, and are among the choice locations of that place. They are offered cheap and on reasonable terms.

Also unimproved and unimproved residence and business property in Colorado Springs and Colorado City.

APPLY TO

A. L. LAWTON, Real Estate Agent,

Pike's Peak Avenue. h-16-tf

GOOD BOOK

FOR DYSPEPTICS AND INVALIDS!

Colorado for Invalids.

Price 25c. For sale by

Consolidated Stationery Co

F. G. ROWE,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON

Approved Real Estate Security.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses

Very complete house of 8 rooms and bath; beautiful grounds.	$100
Residence of 9 rooms; centrally located	75
Corner residence, N Tejon st.	75
N. Cascade ave, 9 rooms.	100
House of 5 rooms, N. Cascade ave.	40
House of 6 rooms, central.	35
Residence of 7 rooms and bath room, N Weber. Very desirable.	75
Private residence, N Nevada ave.	125

Unfurnished Houses

N Weber st., 5 room cottage	$16

FOR SALE.

Special.

BUSINESS PROPERTY on Tejon st, in superior location; pays 11 per cent on the investment

VACANT CORNER—On N Cascade ave, facing the mountains This is the last vacant lot in the market on the east side of N Cascade and south of the college

A BARGAIN—Very desirable cottage on beautiful grounds within four blocks of the postoffice. Rents to pay a fine interest.

IMPROVED CORNER on N Tejon st With a moderate expense this can be made a very nice place 5,500

ALLOTTED TRACT of 7 acres in the city limits, not far from the center. 2,000

CATTLE RANCH—One of the best in this section, 240 acres, of which about 1,000 acres are under ditch Story and a half house of eight rooms, surrounded with fruit and ornamental trees; abundance of small fruit, 2 tenement houses, barn, etc

ELEGANT RESIDENCE—On one of the choicest corners in the city Southern and eastern exposure House has connecting parlors, 3 large airy rooms and bath and dressing rooms Furnace heat and gas throughout and all modern conveniences Very large beautiful grounds with tennis lawn, shade and ornamental trees, shrubbery and vines This is one of the most desirable properties in the market, either for residence or investment.

BEAUTIFUL CORNER RESIDENCE—One of the most desirable in the city. Wide hall and 7 large rooms and bath room, on first floor Large airy chambers; mantel and grate in parlor cost over $80, 4 stationary washstands with hot and cold water on second floor. Gas throughout the house Spacious closets, bay windows, broad verandas Beautiful lawn with shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery. Large strawberry bed and garden plat. House elegantly furnished throughout. Will be sold with furniture complete.

N NEVADA AVE A quarter of a block with small improvements. The most desirable corner for investment or for building purposes now offered for sale on this popular avenue

N NEVADA AVE—Elegant residence of 14 rooms, laundry and bath room. Completely furnished with modern conveniences. Will be sold fully furnished.

N. CASCADE AVE—New house of 8 rooms and bath room. Abundance of closets. Dining room and kitchen arrangements very convenient. Porches on the west and south Barn and Corrall Lot has 100 feet frontage. 6,000

These are only a few of the properties I have for sale I have some excellent investments both in improved and unimproved property, also in ranch property

Now is the time to secure a home.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property

F. G. ROWE,

17, N. Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.

ABOUT SEWING MACHINES.

During the past seven years, I have sold more sewing machines than any other dealer in Colorado, with perhaps one or two exceptions. My travelling agents have called upon almost every family living within fifty miles of Colorado Springs, and in some directions have canvassed the country for a much greater distance. And yet, I presume, there are people living in this city to-day, who are ignorant of the fact that I carry one of the largest stocks of sewing machines in the state people who if an agent from abroad were to offer them a sewing machine for sale, would buy of him, never thinking that they could buy a similar machine of a home agent, on the same or more favorable terms. To any one who will give the matter consideration, the advantage of buying a sewing machine of an agent who is permanently established, and near home must appear evident. To the list of machines I have heretofore handled, I have recently added another to which I am I am proud to call your attention—the "Automatic," or New Wilcox & Gibbs. This machine has peculiarities possessed by no other kind, and points of superiority which make it conspicuous, among the leading machines of the day. Other companies have tried to invent a tension to equal the unique automatic, but with indifferent success. No other machine can claim such an easy and noiseless motion. The only objection to the machine, in fact, is its price, which is so high that it can only be afforded by people in easy financial circumstances, though many will deny themselves in other things, to be able to own such a perfect treasure. The Wilcox and Gibbs Sewing Machine company are imperative in their demands for uniform prices, and I only secured the agency of their machine by pledging myself to make no discount from the list prices to anybody, under any circumstances. Other makes of machines I can offer on more favorable terms, and I have a lot of second hand machines, taken in trade, which I wish to close out at from five to ten dollars each. Mr. McLain now looks after the sewing machine department at the music store, No. 8, North Tejon street, but if you consider it important to consult with me you can find me at the museum on Pike's Peak avenue

Yours truly,

a 5 1y C. E. AIKEN.

A. D. CRAIGUE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS!

TEJON STREET,

Two Doors above the Opera House.

h 8 tf

Notice

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Silver Mining company of Mexico for the purpose of taking into consideration the sale of the company's properties will be held in the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, January 24th at 2 p m By order of Board Directors.

a 22 td GEO. MACKLIN, Secretary.

Henry LeR. Wills!

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AND—

COMMISSIONER of DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers

FOR RENT.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

18 Pike's Peak ave, 7 rooms	25 00
OFFICES	
Room, Strettel block,	3 00

FOR SALE.

Thirteen acres of land near the Fountain, south of town	
Lots 3 and 4, block 203,	600
100 feet corner on North Weber,	1,500
A brick cottage on Nevada, in the best order and well rented	2,100
One of the finest residences in town completely furnished, on 100 foot corner, facing south and west	
Several lots in block 213, at reasonable figures	
Lot 11 block 218,	250
Business lot on Huerfano st	500
Lots in Thomas' addition,	250
Cottage of 5 rooms one half block north of Acacia place on Nevada ave	1,800
A centrally located cottage of eight rooms on Pike's Peak ave; stable on the lot,	2,600
Lots 5 and 6, block 212,	800
Cottage on corner lot on S Nevada A good stable on the premises Easy terms	1,800
A well rented cottage on corner lot, South Tejon,	850
The property on the southeast corner of Pike's Peak and Nevada Avenues at a reasonable figure	
A completely furnished residence on full 50 foot lot on North Weber,	6,500
Cottage on North Tejon near Acacia place	4,250
Lots in block 235, at low figures	

For Sale,

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call.

OFFICE, NO. 19 N. TEJON STREET

Opp. Opera House

Telephone 11.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head, sixty cents per line a day. Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates.

EDWARDS & GRANNIS,

DENTISTS.

OFFICE NO. 21 TEJON STREET, opposite the opera house. Telephone No. 3 b-14-3

DR. W. FOWLER,

DENTIST.

ROOMS in Previtt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Brothers. 1 1 1y

H. E. BLOOD, M'f'g'r's Agent Bar and Saloon Fixtures, Mirrors, Billiard and Pool Tables, beer pump faucets, beer coolers, show cases, etc. All kinds of Saloon Glassware. 836 Larimer St., Denver

SMEDLEY & REALS,

DENTISTS, Room 7, Skinner Block, cor 16th and Lawrence streets, Denver Telephone No. 262 Gas administered

GOLDEN State Baking Powder is the Best, Purest and Cheapest Sold by all dealers. Factory 492 Blake St., Denver, a 6 3m

Drs. S. & D. Davieson,

1742 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

Special attention given to the treatment of NERVOUS, CHRONIC AND BLOOD DISEASES A valuable medical work, 200 pages, mailed to any address on receipt of one two cent stamp. See Denver papers for particulars m-21-6m

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. F. F. ROBINSON a 16 1y

DENVER BEST SOAP

Makes PURE MATERIALS. It has the cleansing qualities of all other Soaps, but it does not injure the skin. Has a fragrant perfume, is firm and solid.

DENVER BEST SOAP

Is superior for Bath, Laundry or cleaning wood work. Is good for Washing Harness, etc., etc. Excellent for Miners' and Printers' use. Has successfully stood a Ten Years' Test, and has the endorsement of all who have used it.

DENVER BEST SOAP

The largest soap factory west of Chicago. Capacity, 1,000 cases each month. Write for samples and prices.

For Sale by ALL GROCERS.

Manufactured by the DENVER SOAP CO., Ninth and Holladay, DENVER, COLO. k 5 6m

WM. LENNOX

Agent for Canon City, Cameron, Blacksmiths' and Anthracite

COAL

Dealer in Pinon Wood, Gray Lime, and Castle Rock Building Stone.

Also, proprietor of the Colorado Springs Transfer Line.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of S. S. Barnes & Son and C. H. Durkee. Telephone No. 9 k 1 tf

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

AN HISTORIC SPOT.

Memories that Cluster Around the Old Building

Occupied as Offices by the Gazette Publishing Company.

Church, School, Court and Home of the Art Preservative.

Traditions of the past hover around the wind-swept corner of Tejon and Huerfano streets. The old wooden structure that harbors the GAZETTE has a wealth of association, and with it is connected much of the history of the town. It has the proud distinction of being the first two story structure in the town, and was an object of local pride and a landmark of the colony's prosperity. In this building—started most of the organizations of the town. Here it was the Episcopalians and Catholics first held worship, here the first court started and the first school was had. The fire department first organized beneath its roof and the first free library and reading room was here. The lyceum was first organized in these rooms, and here also the El Paso club started. For a series of years every lecture and meeting of the citizens was held within its walls. Education, religion and justice, public safety and public morality, and every public event was joined with its history.

It was built by Mr. Lliler in 1871-72 as the home of the Out West, which was soon merged into the GAZETTE. The paper however occupied only the lower story and the second floor was given up to the public as a meeting place. The Colorado Springs Historical society first occupied it. On Sunday the Episcopalians occupied it as did the Catholics later and sanctified it for the rest of the week when it was occupied by a free reading room with a small collection of books given by citizens. Even at that date people showed that public spirited generosity and love of education which has since characterized the town. Next a lyceum, started by General Cameron, moved into the rooms and here it was Alva Adams, now governor of Colorado, prized his facility in public speaking and soon signalized himself as one of the most able and ready debaters. Mr. Lliler and Channing Sweet were also strong in argument and the debates were often of remarkable interest and brilliancy.

Here it was, too, the lawyers held forth under the direction of Mr. Robert Lyon, justice of the peace, in the suppression of the liquor traffic.

In those days politics ran high on that subject and prohibition fought hard for its life. Mayor, councilmen and officers were elected on the issue of prohibition and in its interest the old GAZETTE building held out a protecting roof and sheltered justice in the execution of its office. The liquor sellers were often caught in open defiance of the ordinance and many a legal struggle was the outcome. The interest in the result was always intense and the room would be filled by men and women eager to hear the young Demosthenes argue and defend the case, and often would they wait long into the night to hear the verdict. During that excitement violence was feared by many, but fortunately it was avoided.

The building was also conducive to the early education of the town for to those rooms in 1872 Mrs General Palmer moved the first school, equipped it completely at her own expense, and paid the running expenses for a number of months. At that time Mrs. R. F. Welch ex was in charge. Peace or war, the old building was always ready to take its share of either, and its upper rooms served for the armory and arsenal of the Pike's Peak Rangers, and the pioneers of Colorado have assembled here on different occasions for the purpose of sending men and arms to outlying ranches in the vicinity when the Indians were on the war-path. During the Indian scare of 1873 a public meeting was held here for succoring the eastern part of the county. Every man brought his guns and pistols and made known the amount of ammunition he had on hand. A scouting party or two were organized and equipped and sent out on a reconnoissance. No lives were lost in this raid, but considerable stock was stolen and killed. There was a great excitement for time and many people kept in their cellars.

The fire company met here. It was unknown what style of extinguisher was to be gotten, but after the sides of the old building had been made to ache with their oratory the company decided to get a Babcock extinguisher, and hence were known as "the Babcocks." In course of time a gaudy double barrelled soda fountain on wheels was bought. Its arrival in the town was the occasion for a general turn out of the community. It was decked like an esthetic with garlands and gay flags and a bobtailed dog, and dragged through the streets amidst the shouts of an enthusiastic populace by uniformed firemen in blue shirts, military caps and red belts, and the price of real estate immediately went up. Much interest was manifested in its peculiar anatomy and with feelings of deep thankfulness and security the people returned to their homes, thanking Providence for its beneficence and praying for some other man's haystack to burn up. But alas for the futility of human happiness. The fire came; so did "the extinguisher," but the extinguisher wouldn't go, and the only result was a combustion of acid and firemen, somewhat disastrous to the blue shirts and red belts. A secret organization, whose object was war on the liquor dealers, also met here for something. These latter gentry held the building in great deferation and considered it in the light of a "breeder of persecutions" as indeed it was. There were several open threats of burning it down, and had it not been well watched there is little doubt but that those threats would have been executed. Mr. Lliler, the editor of the GAZETTE, was especially alive in their persecution and their hatred also extended to him with many threats of personal violence. He was a fearless and courageous writer and the stand taken by this paper has much to do with the present prosperity of the place.

When the town was organized the first elective town officers were nominated by the people of the town. Their names were as follows:

Trustees—Matt France, president, W. H. Macomber, A. H. Weh, C. T. Barton, James T. Wilson.

Clerk and treasurer—A. H. Barrett

Constable—C. P. Downing

Street commissioner—R. C. Lyon

Afterwards it became quite a political rendezvous and the people's, the license and the prohibition parties all met here to make out "their slates" and plan the campaign.

Again, it was used as a night school of which Mr. D. W. Robbins was the tutor. His specialty was penmanship.

It was, too, used on all occasions as a lecture room and for public meetings, and here Professor Cope delivered his famous lecture, "Colorado Before the Flood."

In 1877 the El Paso club was organized. It used the front room for a reading room while the rear room was turned into a billiard room. The club kept these rooms till the Daily was started in May, 1878. Since then the building has been used entirely for the paper. The enlargement of the business necessitated a brick addition in the fall of 1880 and a second addition was put on in the summer of '81.

Behind the GAZETTE building, on the same lot, stands a small building which is historical as the first building erected in Colorado Springs. It was originally part of the old Fountain company's offices on Cascade avenue. When these were burned it was moved to the corner now occupied by Helm & Co.'s grocery store and was fitted up and used by Miss Rose Kingsley for a literary den.

A REFINED PERFORMANCE.

Fantasma, What it is, and Some of its Striking Features.

The impression has gained ground that the performance which will be produced at the opera house to-morrow evening is not a standard one. This statement is entirely groundless. The Hanlon's have been before the American public for nearly thirty years, and during that period have risen to a position in popular favor and estêem which is vouchsafed to but very few actors who have adopted the roles which they have assumed. They appear in the best theaters of the country and have performed in some of the standard theaters of Europe. The Indianapolis Sentinel in speaking of their performance of Fantasma says.

The Hanlon Brothers' great spectacle, "Fantasma," was presented at the Grand last night in a manner that excelled all previous productions of the kind, and which reflects very great credit upon the management. There was a large attendance, and the applause and laughter were continuous during the evening. Although it was the first performance of the piece by the present company, it was given with remarkable smoothness and celerity—shows the result of having capable and intelligent people, thoroughly rehearsed. The general features of "Fantasma" are much the same as last year, but it contains much new scenery, tricks and startling mechanical effects, while all the popular accessions have been retained and augmented, where it was possible to do so, and in fact it is better in every respect. The chief merit of the play is its originality and uniqueness, for there is nothing else like it on the stage, and this fact commends it to even the blase theatre goers. On the bills it is called "a spectacular production," and the appellation is appropriate. Throughout the three long acts there is not the slightest suggestion of anything vulgar or improper, while neither the costuming, the dialogue or the tableaux have anything in them that is calculated to offend. The scenery is elaborate and beautiful, almost beyond description, while the mechanical and realistic effects are entirely novel and of a most surprising character—the "Ice King's Defiance," "the Cyclone," the "Witch's Laboratory," the historical tableaux commemorative of Arctic explorations, and the grand transformation, "Fantasma's Realm," one of the most striking of these, although a number of others are almost equally as good. Incidentally there are introduced many picturesque groupings and situations, while the comedy element throughout is well attended to in the many adventures of "Pico" and others, who are continually getting into all kinds of trouble and getting out with equal celerity, their pantomimic efforts being comical in the extreme. Throughout the play there is a well-connected and interesting story, the thread of which is never lost sight of, and which results in the victory of virtue over vice, and the triumph of the angels of light over the realms of darkness. The ensemble effect of the production is very striking, and it would be well worth the price of admission if there was not a word spoken or a note struck. The cast is an excellent one. Miss Kate Davis, who assumes the title role, is a beautiful women and an actress and vocalist of much ability. One of the distinct hits of the performance was her very clever specialties in the last act which were very enthusiastically encored.

Wool Market

Sherman, Hall & Co. in their wool circular of the 18th inst. state that the receipts of wool for the week ending January 15, were 108,595 pounds against 122,830 pounds for the previous week, and 70,478 pounds for the corresponding week of last year.

The shipments for the week were 403,022 pounds against 522,051 pounds for the previous week and 221,488 pounds for the corresponding week last year.

Receipts since January 1, 1887, have been 231,225 pounds against 132,385 pounds for 1886. The shipments of corresponding periods to date have been: 1887, 925,076 pounds; 1886, 590,970 pounds.

The tone of the market shows still further improvement since our last report. Although prices remain unchanged, the volume of business shows considerable increase as compared with previous weeks.

Sales for the past week amount to nearly 500,000 lbs. They embrace all varieties, but have been more largely of western, of which there is a full supply, than of bright wools which are already scarce, and consequently more firmly held.

About 200,000 lbs have been sold to eastern dealers, the remainder has been about equally distributed between eastern and western mills.

The following quotations on Colorado wools are given:

	Average.	Choice
Fine Improved	19 @ 20	21 @ 23
Medium do	20 @ 22	24 @ 26
Coarse	20 @ 21	21 @ 23
Carpet	10 @ 12	13 @ 19

RELIGIOUS WORLD

Notes and Comments by Rev J. B. Gregg.

In dissecting Mr. Savage, the Boston Herald critics said, "Mr. Savage appears to have a great hopefulness and spiritual trust than he is willing to express." And, again, "It seems desirable to give the reins to this feeling more than he does." Upon this, the editorial comment is as follows:

This strikes the keynote of the matter. In the rebound from the old superstitions, and in the long, critical processes honest thinkers have had to go through to get at the truth, no end of men and women have become "overtrained" in intellectual muscle and sinew, and at the expense of the vital organs. They have the courage of their opinions, but not the courage of their faith. They will give the reins freely to their logic, but not to the emotions legitimately and loyally due to the truths they hold established. If a man believes in God, why not get the full content of joy and exultation out of his belief? If he believes in immortality, why not shout it from the house tops? It is detective heartlogic not to do this, and, surely, defective logic of any kind is something that in Boston, at least, no preacher ought ever to be guilty of. The one man in these modern days who has triumphantly solved this whole problem of the conflict between head and heart, and leaped skyward over the barriers dividing them, is Robert Browning. To him, these barriers no longer exist. His logic of the heart is as superb as his logic of the head. Hence the glory of leaping into his chariot with him, and being swept along as he flings the reins on the neck of both his coursers—sight and faith, earth and heaven, man and God.

The last number of the Christian Register has a fresh and suggestive essay by Clara G. Orton on "The Church as a Social Institution." We make some extracts:

I. THE UNSOCIAL CHURCH.

I had not been long in Germany, and had scarcely become accustomed to the sound of the German tongue, before I became aware of a wide difference between the German and American Protestant church. It was not merely a difference of outward forms, but an entirely different conception of the meaning of the word "church." To me, it seemed cold, barren, and formal; and, in describing it, I wrote complainingly to my pastor in America, somewhat as follows. There is only one Protestant church in D. although there are several different places of worship. A body of thirty thousand people compose the Evangelical church, as they term themselves. This immense congregation is bound together by no common tie of Christian fellowship. There is no social intercourse, no common work, not even a church debt, to unite them into one body. If they perform their duty, which fully half of them do not, they sit together during one service upon Sunday, and scatter, as if by a panic, as soon as the benediction is pronounced. There are four pastors in charge of the Evangelical church, who take turns in preaching in the great church and in the smaller ones, including the prison and Protestant hospital. The people are taxed by the government to support either the Catholic or Protestant church; and the pastors are appointed by the government, and not by the call of the people.

It is easy to see that by this method the pulpit is always kept loyal to the existing rule, and that political or even social topics are banished from the pulpit. Indeed, nothing is ever discussed in the pulpit that is not termed devotional; and, consequently, we never hear anything but the most indisputable of platitudes. They never attack a public vice or a social custom. So, if you can imagine a sermon an hour long, upon the meaning and nature of grace, repentance, faith, etc., carefully divested of any practical bearings on daily life or any popular illustrations, you have the sermon I hear when I go to the German Protestant church. And yet these pastors are able men, and in their private conversation have plenty of ideas upon all practical themes.

The trouble is that religious and secular matters are entirely divorced; and the pulpit is devoted to religion, in its narrowest and most barren sense. And, then, the young people are ushered into the church much as the young men are drafted into the military service, upon compulsion. Religion, or doctrine, rather, is taught in the schools, the catechism is drummed into the scholars; and, as soon as they have completed the course of instruction, they are confirmed and become church members. There is no conversion, religious experience, or voluntary self-surrender required. It is a matter of course and an established custom. After they are once in, there is little to interest or hold them. All that is asked is a regular attendance upon church services. And yet there is one thing about the German church that I would like to transplant to America. There is no aristocratic church here, and the rich and poor worship together upon exactly the same level. Nor is there any attempt at display in dress. But it is only in America that I find a church living like a loving family, and bound together by common interests and common labor.

II. THE SOCIAL CHURCH.

I returned to America more than ever delighted with American institutions, and especially with American churches. Chancing to meet a cultivated German lady who has spent some years in this country, we compared notes upon many points, and among others upon the two church systems. To my surprise, she expressed serious dissatisfaction with our churches. She said, when she went to church here, she could hardly realize that she was in God's house. After the service, the people gathered about the doors and talked—not about the sermon, either. They dressed as if at a concert or party, they whispered in their pews; and, when the minister arose to preach, it was more like a popular lecture or address. He talked about literature, science, politics, theatres, amusements and everything but religion. In the evening, it was worse still; for the young people came, apparently, to see each other, and paired off together after the service, laughing and talking even before they were out of church. Upon church socials, she expressed herself still more strongly. She said: "I attended a church social once, in one of your most influential churches, but I will never go again. The children romped, the young people flirted, the older people gossiped and drank their tea and ate their oysters, and all this in a church. For a private house, it would not be improper. But what has all this got to do with the religion of Jesus Christ? Nothing at all, I am sure."

Somewhat taken aback by this frank statement of opinion, I tried to revise my comparisons and to arrive at a just estimate of these differences, their causes and results.

III. THE TWO SYSTEMS COMPARED.

There has always been more or less antagonism between the church and popular society. The church has accused society, and not without reason, of worldliness and frivolity, of presenting dangerous fascinations, and consuming health, time, and thus to no good purpose. This was the attitude of the Puritans to the habits and social customs of the Cavaliers. Indeed, they went much too far in censuring innocent enjoyments, in demanding an unnatural rigidity of demeanor, and in presenting a too sombre and joyless aspect of life to the young. We, the descendants, or at least the heirs, of the Puritans, perceive this mistake [illegible] to forty H. P. machine [illegible] payments within the church. We [illegible] to provide healthy amusements and good society for our young people, and to make the church more attractive than the outside world. Is this attempt of the church to regulate social intercourse and provide entertainment and instruction as well as spiritual food a mistake? Let us look at the question from both sides.

The great cry of the day is to make the church interesting to young people. This is, indeed, an absolute necessity to the survival of the church, but let us be careful in what we interest them. It is easy enough to interest them in church affairs, concerts, socials, lectures, and literary societies, but let the church take care, among other things, to interest them in religion. It is of no use to attract young people to the church, if the attractive forces are love of pleasure and social enjoyment. While we have been making the church a means of education, culture, and social improvement—while we have been including within its sacred walls something of the lecture-room, the music hall, and the dinner party—what is becoming of the poor to whom Christ preached the gospel? Do they come to our socials and literary societies?

The church of the future—will it be a social institution? I think so, and yet not quite in the same sense in which the church of to-day is. In it I see rich and poor, high and low, ignorant and cultured, bowing together in beautiful equality before God. I see them working together in loving sympathy in one common cause; and the rich man, helps the poor man, and the poor man assists gratefully the rich, the wise counsel the ignorant, and the ignorant listen to the wise. Each brings his talent to the common store, and each receives his portion therefrom. This is what I mean when I say, "I believe in the Holy Catholic church." What is the Holy Catholic church? There might be a multitude of answers, but among them all shines out beautiful and clear that of Ruskin's. "For there is a true church wherever one hand meets another helpfully, and that is the only holy or mother church which ever was or ever shall be."

WANTED.

WANTED—An active and alert bodied boy to work in a store. Address lock box 1739. a 22 2

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two milk cows, at less than market price. Room 6 over First National Bank. a 20 tf

FOR SALE—Well improved farm of 540 acres, situated 22 miles north of Colorado Springs, in El Paso county. This is a rare bargain not often found, with good title; everything complete for immediate use for farming; also about 30 head of choice dairy stock. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address D. E. F., Gazette office. a 18 tf

FOR SALE—Elegant furnishings of sitting and bedroom. A Bargain. Inquire at Telegraph office. a 12 tf

FOR SALE—Five tenement houses paying 50 per cent on the investment, for $4,750. FOSTER & CELL, Room B, Postoffice Block. a 9 tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Well furnished—A parlor and bedroom; south aspect. 711 N. Tejon st.

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FOR RENT—A good barn at No 14 South Nevada ave. a 21 tf

FOR—RENT—The elegant Gillette residence near the Mesa, finely furnished, six months, privilege of a year, at $100 a month. a 16 tf HOUR AGENCY.

FOR RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines. Aiken's Music store. j 25 tf

LOST.

LOST—Saturday morning, between South Methodist church and Helm's store, pair of gold spectacles. Finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office. a 19 tf

Book-Keeping!

EVENING CLASS.

A course in Bookkeeping of twenty four lessons (two evenings a week) under the direction of an experienced practical accountant, will be furnished by Colorado College, provided that before February 1 a sufficient number of persons signify their desire to take it. The course will be made thoroughly practical. Especial attention will be given to the making of negotiable business paper, notes, checks, drafts, bills, etc.

Fee for the course ten dollars. Address William Strieby or E. D. Bouton.

Lectures on Geology.

A course of twenty lectures on Geology will be given by Professor Stone if a sufficient attendance is secured. A limited number of field excursions will be included in the course if the class desire them. The lectures will treat of such subjects as are illustrated in this region, including the common minerals and rocks. Two lectures will usually be given per week—Tuesdays and Fridays at eleven twenty-five—though the right is reserved on occasions to have but one. Those who attend will not be required to matriculate as regular students of the college.

Fee for the course five dollars.

Mineralogy and Blowpiping.

A special course in Determinative Mineralogy and the use of the Blowpipe is offered to those who have interest in Mining and Geology. No regular hours of work or attendance at the college are required. Students may work at home or in the laboratory as they prefer. Instruction will be given at certain hours daily to such students as may be in the laboratory.

Particulars given upon application. a 23 10

Use the McFerran Coal!

In your base burners instead of the Anthracite, and save $1.00 per ton. It is guaranteed to be unsurpassed in base burners, and is free from sulphur, soot and noxious gases, and the purest and cheapest in the market for all purposes. Orders can be left at the People's bank, Penfield Bros' wood yard, W. J. Baxter's book store, next to postoffice, or through telephone No. 37 or 39, or at Barbour's livery stable. 17 eod tf

James H. B. McFerran, Prop't

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by F. E. Robinson o14-1y

TEAS, COFFEES, OYSTERS, SUGARS, SPICES.

A. HEMENWAY,

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES.

Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Figs, etc., in any quantities for

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MEATS, LARD CRACKERS APPLES, FLOUR

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ERICSON & GOUGH,

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Next Door to the Postoffice.

We invite a Trial of Our

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As we are sure they will be found Superior to any in the city. We also carry a full line of Choice Confectionery and Pure Home-Made Candies. We have also in connection with our Bakery a

Short Order Restaurant,

And are prepared to fill all orders for Ice Cream and Ices. a 22 1m

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McNAMARA DRY GOODS CO.

DENVER, - - - - COLO.,

Will During January

SELL ALL HEAVY GOODS

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Extraordinary Low Prices.

Also Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, Cloaks, Suits, Underwear, Hosiery, Flannels, Linens, Domestics.

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Candy! Candy!

Cheaper than Ever at

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Opera House Bakery,

Also Nuts, Figs, Dates, Oranges, all Fresh and Nice. A large assortment of Cakes and the

BEST BREAD

In the City.

Try the English Tea Meeting Cake at 20c per lb. m 12 tf

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Little Mount Mining and Prospecting Company will be held at the office of the company, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Wednesday, February 15th, at seven and half o'clock p. m., for the election of a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other lawful business.

a 22 1d M. KENNEDY, Secretary.

Ladies

In delicate health, and all who suffer from habitual constipation, will find the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, more easily taken, and more beneficial in effect than any other remedy. It acts promptly yet gently on the bowels, kidneys, liver and stomach, and does not sicken or debilitate. For sale by F. E. Robinson. a 11 1m*

AWNINGS

Damaged by the WIND Wednesday will be

Promptly Repaired

If you will order of

F. J. ENQUEST.

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NEW STOCK AND NEW STYLES

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Brushes.

AT A. BROWN'S.

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Ice Tools, Weather Strips, Skates, Sleds, Fine Table Cutlery, Shaving Strops, Pocket Knives, Dog Collars, Brass Fire Goods, Swiss Carved Goods, Toilet Cases, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

The Clore Razor absolutely guaranteed, sent post paid on receipt of price, $1.00. Ivory Handled, $2.00.

C. A. ROBERTS & CO.,

1610 (New No.) Larimer St., DENVER. b 31 3m

Miller Bros.,

DRUGGISTS

Postoffice Block.

Fine line of Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc. Prices guaranteed satisfactory. k 26 tf

The Broadmoor Dairy Co.,

Fresh Milk, Cream and Butter, Daily.

☞ Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention. 1 10 tf

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Butter, Eggs and Produce. Poultry dressed to order. Corner Tejon and Huerfano Sts k 21 tf

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OPEN FOR THE WINTER.

THE CLIFF HOUSE!

At Manitou Springs.

Heating facilities complete. Rates reduced. Free bus.

1-15 tf F. E. NICHOLS.

W. H. D. MERRITT

111 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Practical Plumber and Contractor for Steam Heating. First class work solicited and guaranteed. Telephone No. 68. m 25-1y

The Only Perfect Remedy

For habitual constipation, dyspepsia and kindred ills, is the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It strengthens as well as cleanses the system, it is easily taken and perfectly harmless. Large bottles for sale by F. E. Robinson. m 11 1m*

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

DAILY GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1887.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake, El Moro and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10.45 a. m.

3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 11.05 p. m., departs 11.05 p. m.

5. Kansas City and Pueblo express, arrives 4.55 p. m., departs 4.55 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3.20 a. m., departs 3.07 a. m.

6. Kansas City and Pueblo express, arrives 10.07 a. m., departs 10.10 a. m.

8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake, Gunnison and El Moro, arrives 6.00 p. m., departs 6.05 p. m.

Colorado Springs and Manitou Railway.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No. 7—Leaves	10.55 a. m.	No. 6—Arrives	10.00 a. m.
No. 5— "	2.45 p. m.	No. 4— "	1.50 p. m.
No. 9 "	6.05 p. m.	No. 8 "	4.50 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville, Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canon.

For full information call on or address
J. M. ELLISON, Agent

Beaver, Texas & Gulf Railway.

LEAVE	ARRIVE
For Pueblo... 11.30 a. m	From Pueblo, 8.35 p. m
" Denver.. 8.40 p. m	From Denver, 11.30 a. m

Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH.		DEPART.
Via D. & R. G.	11.00 a. m	
" "		4.00 p. m
" "		8.00 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	11.15 a.	
GOING NORTH.		
Via D. & N. O		3.10 p. m.
Via D. & R. G	9.50 a. m.	
" "		5.40 p. m.
" "		8.00 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE NORTH.		ARRIVE.
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m	
" "	11.00 a. m	
" "		5.00 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	11 m.	
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.		
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m	
" "	10.30 a. m	
" "		10.10 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.		8.40 p. m

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Colorado City	10.20 a. m.	10.30 a. m
Manitou	10.30 a. m.	10.50 a. m
"	6.10 p. m	6.40 p. m

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 2.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 8.00 p. m.
Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn close Monday 2.00 p. m and arrives Saturday at 8.00 p. m.

Grace Church Free Reading Room,

COR. WEBER ST. AND PLATTE AVE. Open daily, excepting Sunday, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Free to everybody.

Mr. A. L. Millard, who at one time was engaged in the undertaking business in this city, died in Pueblo on last Thursday.

The second lecture in the botanical course will be given by Professor G. H. Stone tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock, in the vestry of the Congregational church.

At the First M. E. church Rev. A. C. Peck will preach to-day, both morning and evening. The morning subject will be "The Church of Power;" in the evening, "The Wedding Garment."

Rev. L. R. Norton, pastor of the Christian church, will preach morning and evening at the usual hours. His subject in the morning will be "A man after God's own heart," and in the evening "Salvation from sin."

At the Baptist church the usual services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., with preaching by the Rev. George E. Merrill. Subject in the morning: "Sonship Lost and Sonship Regained;" in the evening, "Working the Work of God."

At the Presbyterian church the usual services will be held to day at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Rev. J. S. Black will preach at both services. The morning sermon will be a continuation of last Sunday morning's discourse on "the salvation of the heathen."

The Denver Afternoon is authority for the statement that the D. & R. G. Railroad company are figuring on erecting a new depot building in this city. The present building was erected nearly 14 years ago when the city had only about 1000 inhabitants, the cost being $700.

We have just received from Commercial Agent Hampson of the "Great Wabash Route," an office calender for 1887, which is both unique and useful. The calender contains weather predictions for each month in the year compiled by Irl. R. Hicks, a celebrity in this line.

At the Congregational church the pastor, Rev. James B. Gregg, will preach morning and evening, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Subject in the morning the article of the Apostles' creed—"I believe in the Holy Catholic church; the Communion of Saints;" subject in the evening—"The Nobleman's Boy."

Antlers Arrivals.—George R. Steele, L. H. Fielding, Chicago; Samuel Braunhart, San Francisco; R. F. Sterling, ranch; Peter Wiene and child, Denver; Thomas Broaderic, Callaraque, N. Y.; J. H. P. Voorhies, Denver; M. S. Bailey, Fairplay; H. S. Buckman, mill.

We are pleased to announce the intention on the part of Colorado college to organize a class in practical book-keeping. This supplies a long felt want in this community and as the class will be in charge of a competent accountant the best of instruction will be furnished. A number of lectures on geology will also be given by Professor Stone. We call attention to the advertisement in this morning's issue.

Hanlon's "Fantasma" will be the attraction at the opera house to morrow evening. The Hanlon Bros. give a very refined entertainment and do many wonderful tricks, among them will be the latest Paris sensation "The Vanishing Lady." They will also give a peep at the Greeley party in the Arctic regions, as well as a number of tableaux, using familiar subjects. An especial attraction will be "Little Alma," the child artiste, who is certainly unequaled for her age. Miss Kate Davis, who is said to be a very handsome woman, and has a wonderful voice, will appear as the "Queen." The company is very large, consisting of over forty people and they carry two car loads of special scenery, set pieces and mechanical effects. They will no doubt draw a large house.

It is gratifying to learn that since the successful concert of the Mozart Choral society there have been several applications for active membership, and that the prospects are good for a much larger chorus during the remainder of the season. A cordial invitation is extended to all singers to join the society. A mistaken impression seems to have prevailed, that the music put in rehearsal requires the singers to be adepts in reading. This is not so, for any one of only moderate attainments can easily learn the score by the repeated weekly practice under the able and magnetic leadership of Professor Broad. The best class of music is chosen by the society for two reasons: first, because no other should be offered to the patrons of the society, or to the public with whom it is desirable to create a taste for classical music; and second, because the members themselves wish to gain something by their labor, whereas if they studied nothing but easy music, which they could already sing, the advantages of drill and training would be largely wanting. The society does not seek to do the work of an ordinary singing school at all, but it does seek to gather all the good singers of the community together for the purpose of wider study and broader musical culture. The low price for membership, $1, during the remainder of the season, should enable the society to make large accessions to its ranks. The church choirs, it would seem, can hardly afford to suffer such an opportunity to pass without appropriating its benefits, and there is no church in our city but would be aided in its worship by general participation in the work of the Mozart society by those who lead the service of song. All new members should be present at the rehearsal in the Congregational church next Tuesday evening.

BORN

EDWARDS—In this city, on the 21st instant, to the wife of Charles Edwards, a son

PRIGMORE—In this city, on the 21st instant, to the wife of Isaiah Prigmore, a daughter.

DIED.

MILLARD—In Pueblo, on the 20th inst., A. L. Millard, aged 43 years.

FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 1 Pike's Peak Avenue. j 23 tf

Fairley Bros. have notice from the manufacturers of the first two car shipment of Furniture to arrive early in February. The basis of costs as per contracts made with the manufacturers for the year, will enable us to make a further reduction in prices, and to very effectually hold our trade over all competitors. Our stock will be very materially increased for the year, and for elegance, greatest variety and lowest prices will not be excelled west of the Missouri river. Our manufacturing department is growing rapidly in favor. In the manufacturing of specialties to "your idea" during the past year's rush, not a single item has been left on our hands, which fact is a sufficient guarantee of the superior knowledge and taste of our upholsterer. Beyond question he is the finest and most practical upholsterer in the city, having learned his trade to perfection in the old country. We guarantee perfect satisfaction in quality, artistic design and price of every item of upholstering or cabinet work.

Bear in mind that we will, as usual, rule the low prices for the year. Respectfully,
n 23 tf FAIRLEY BROS.

Ashby's for watches and fine watchwork. Key-winding watches altered to stem-winding. Jewelry manufactured to order. Engraving. Headquarters for solid silver and silver-plated ware. First-class stock of novelties and charms, and everything usually kept in a first-class jewelry store.

We often wonder why our old patrons never fail to call upon us when in need of anything in the line of repairing parlor, dining room or bedroom furniture. We think this is owing to the fact that our knowledge of the business was acquired in this country, and therefore we thoroughly understand the American art of house decoration. The value of my past five years' experience with my patrons is shown by their repeated visits to inspect my stock of furniture, mattresses, springs, elegantly upholstered patent rockers and easy chairs; window shades and curtain poles.

Yours, etc.,
WM. MARLOW,
No. 26 North Tejon St. a 14 tf

People who have been cast over the Great Wabash Route express themselves as pleased with its elegant equipment and fast time, but more particularly with the Low Rates, procured through Mr. C. M. Hampson, Commercial Agent No. 10 Windsor block, Denver. Write to him. k 2 tf

BEST ROUTE EAST—THROUGH TRAINS.

Passengers for Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and all eastern points can save from four to six hours by taking what is known as Salt Lake train on D. & R. G. at 5 p. m. arriving in Denver in ample time to connect with through train on Burlington road. No change of cars from Denver to Chicago. Only line running through baggage cars; this is a decided advantage over any train leaving this city for the east in time and comfort. Sleeper accommodations reserved and tickets sold by J. M. Ellison, agent D. & R. G. R'y., Colorado Springs. George H. Crosby, general agent, F. B. Semple, travelling agent, Denver.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County BANK.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - - - - 20,000

Transacts a General Banking Business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. R. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.
W. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow
e 3 tf

BERREY & CO., Pike's Peak Market, carry an excellent quality of Pork and Manufacture their own Pure Leaf Lard.

a 8 1m

Fashionable Boots and Shoes.
AT EASTERN PRICES.
BOARDMAN & WALTON, - - - - No. 29 North Tejon Street

CLOSING OUT SALE
OF REMNANTS OF
Black and Colored Silks!

No. Yds		Former Price.	Present Price.	No. Yds.		Former Price.	Present Price.
3½	Blue Silk,	$4 50	$3 00	8¾	Black Ottoman,	$21 25	$15 00
5¼	Brown G. G. Silk,	6 60	5 25	13¾	Black Tricotine,	21 00	16 50
6¼	Navy Blue Surah Silk,	8 00	6 50	4½	Black Surah,	7 25	5 65
8¾	Dark Wine G. G. Silk,	10 65	8 50	14	Black G. G.,	11 25	9 00
13½	Wine G. G. Silk,	15 65	13 25	11	Black G. G.,	35 00	25 00
15½	Wine G. G. Silk,	19 40	15 50	8¼	Black G. G.,	11 25	9 00
13½	Bronze G. G. Silk,	16 65	13 25	4¼	Black G. G.,	7 00	5 50
11¼	Brown G. G. Silk,	11 25	8 25	5¼	Black Striped,	7 50	6 00
13¼	Wine G. G. Silk,	18 25	9 95	8½	Rhadamo,	9 00	6 25
7¼	Black Satin,	11 25	8 75	15¾	Black G. G.,	28 00	22 00
10¾	Black Surah Silk,	15 00	12 00				

We shall still continue to give Discounts on Dress Goods and all Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums and other goods. A large line of Jerseys reduced to close them out.

j 8 tf

GIDDINGS BROTHERS.

REMOVAL SALE.

Must Move---Goods Must be Sold.

DRESS GOODS of all kinds 10 to 25 Per Cent. Discount. Cloaks, Jackets and Misses' Cloaks 25 to 50 Per Cent off.

On all Bills over $5.00 in all Departments, including Carpets, 10 Per Cent off for Cash.

Now is your time to Purchase Prints, Muslins, Blankets, Flannels, Linens, Towels, Damasks, etc.

Sale Commences Monday, December 27th.

N. O. JOHNSON,
COLORADO SPRINGS, - - - - COLORADO.
e 14 1y

OPERA HOUSE.
Grandest Show on Earth!
Monday, January 24th.
The original and world famous
Hanlons
In their grand fairy spectacular
FANTASMA.
Two special cars of magnificent scenery.
Wonderful Mechanical Effects
The Great Cyclone and
Tableau of Destruction.
The Devil's Dormitory.
The Realm of Hades
The Arctic Region
The Demon Forest.
Fantasma's Realm in Fairyland
4 Gorgeous Transformation Scenes
The great London and Paris Sensation
The Vanishing Lady.
NO EXTRA CHARGE
Seats on sale at Bell's drug store Thursday morning. Usual prices of admission.

Bargains in Gents' Shoes!

Gentlemen, we have a few genuine Hand-Sewed Shoes which we are selling at $5.50. Call early and secure the bargains.

BACON & GRISWOLD
No. 20 S. Tejon St. e 25 tf

We Will Not be Undersold
BY ANY
"OUTFIT" IN COLORADO.

Please examine our Goods and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

"The Novelty."
27½ S. Tejon St.
COLORADO SPRINGS, - - - COLO.
1 25 tf

LOWTHER BROS.' BAKERY.
FOR THE FINEST BREAD.
Home-Made Candies.
Ice Cream and Ices for parties a specialty.
e 7 1y

Can't Sleep Night is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Dr. Taft's Asthma Cure, Dr. Acker's English Remedy, Dr. King's New Discovery. It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles. Sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. and $1.00.
F. E. Robinson e 14 1y

GREAT DISCOUNT
AND
Closing Out Sale of Ladies' Wraps
AT THE COST OF
PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

10 Magnificent Seal Plush, Prices: $35, 40, 50, 60, will be sold for $20, 25, 30, 35
4 Handsome Brocaded, Prices: $35, 40, 50, will be sold for $20, 22, 25
10 Fine New Markets, Prices: $10, 12, 15, 20, will be sold for $6, 7, 8, 12
14 Short Jackets, Prices: $7, 8, 9, 8, 10, will be sold for $3, 3.50, 4, 5, 6
25 Children's and Misses' Coats, sizes 4 to 10 years, Prices: $3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, will be sold for $2, 2.50, 3, 4, 4.50, 5, 5.50, 6

The above are CHOICE and NEW STYLES, and the Reductions are exactly as stated.

50 Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Jerseys, regular prices, $2 to $4.50, will be sold at JUST HALF PRICE. In addition to the above MY ENTIRE STOCK, Ranging from 10 per cent to 50 per cent or from one-tenth to one-half off Regular prices during the month of January. Buy your Sheetings, Pillow Muslins and all Domestics NOW. Prices are advancing in first hands but not in my store.

EDWARD FERRIS,
Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium,
NO. 104 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE. j 23 tf

A DISCOUNT
OF
25 PER CENT. 25
ON
All Heavy Goods
AT
P. A. M'CURDY'S.
105 South Tejon St.
S. B. GAMBLE, - - - - - Manager j 23 tf

PERKINS BROS.
Have on Hand a Full Line of
Fancy and Staple Crockery, Queensware,
Table & Pocket Cutlery & Glassware.
a 13 m
No. 26 North Tejon Street
PAINTS & WALL PAPER.

Our New Styles of WALL PAPER have been arriving for the last month, and we would say that our stock is the largest and best that can be seen in this city. We do not hesitate in saying that if any one is in need of Wall Paper and will give us a call but what we can please them in Styles and Prices, however fastidious they may be, and as we do not employ any but first-class tradesmen you can depend upon it that your work will be done so that you won't have to be doing it over every six months. You will then see that it don't pay you to employ those who resort to Painting and Paper Hanging when every other device has failed them for a living. Or should you listen to the recommends of those who talk them up, for they will only do so when there is money in it for themselves. Paints, Oil Lead, Brushes, Varnishes, Glass and Window Shades.

GEORGE CANT & CO

We have also on sale for a few days some of those English Gems 'S Art, which will be sold very cheap.

GEORGE CANT & CO.,
108 Pike's Peak Avenue. m 17 y

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®